

**The Evening Herald.**

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**THE WHEAT CROP.**

**S**I X hundred and thirty million bushels of wheat. That's what we think of it a minute. It is the greatest wheat crop ever grown in the United States. One-fifth greater than the record crop of last year.

It represents 35,000,000 acres of land from which wheat will be harvested.

It spells prosperity.

It has been a favorite saying of that small and dwindling company of calamity howlers, better known as the Stand-pat Republican party, that crop failures always attend upon a Democratic administration.

Last year a record wheat crop was harvested; and other crops were good.

This year last year's record is beaten by an overwhelming figure. Even bleeding Kansas, whence Bristow hails, increases its production 45,000,000 bushels; or a total of 132,000,000 bushels.

The past two years have been years of Democratic administration.

So it must be, that if the stand-pat saying has ever been true in the past, this particular Democratic administration is different.

In fact this particular administration is different in many ways, as any well informed "stand pat" authority can tell you.

In the face of such a harvest, we can afford to forget the calamity howlers. Here in New Mexico we have no wheat. But we have plenty of sheep and cattle. The ruin of our sheep industry predicted by the above mentioned calamity howling party, as the inevitable result of the new tariff law, failed to materialize. We have more sheep than ever before. We are getting more for our wool than for several years. One of the chief stand-pat Republican leaders of the state, who used to be boss of the stand-pat party and may be again, told us just the other day that this was the best sheep year, in range and markets that he had ever known and that he would make more money. He is the biggest owner in the state.

Guess who he is?

If he should, by chance, become the man in the Republican party this fall—and that is no idle dream—what would he do for an issue?

But while we have no wheat, Kansas and Oklahoma have it, and that means that in the fall they will have money. They will be down here falling over each other to pay high prices for our lambs and calves to feed. So the big wheat crop acts directly for prosperity in New Mexico.

Don't you forget it, this particular Democratic administration not only has the people with it, the nation with it, but it has the weather and Providence with it.

For further information apply to any stand-pat Republican.

**SENATOR O'GORMAN'S SPEECH.**

**A**FTER reading the summary of Senator O'Gorman's three-hour speech against repeal of the canal toll exemption in the Senate yesterday, one is impelled to pause and wonder just what the opposition will rest on for further battle against the repeal sought by the president. Senator O'Gorman is the leader of the opposition to the repeal. He solemnly warns Democratic senators that repeal is a violation of the Baltimore platform.

The president of the United States, the head of the Democratic party, has asked and practically demanded the repeal. He is the man more to be affected by possible unfavorable sentiment created than any other. He has shown the country, with the assistance of other Democratic leaders, that the repeal is not a violation of the Baltimore platform. Moreover, the people of the nation are with him in his request for the repeal, whether it is a violation of the platform or not.

All the other opponents of the repeal have declared that it was a giving of ground by the United States before grave diplomatic complications which we should stand up and fight. The president has been called a coward by Hearst, Penrose and other popular lions for refusing to "stand up and fight."

Senator O'Gorman, leader of the anti-repeal forces, says there is no grave diplomatic crisis confronting us.

Senator O'Gorman himself admits

the countervailing ship owners will derive the benefit from the exemption, and he shows nothing to indicate that anyone else will derive any benefit therefrom.

The opposition to the Panama canal exemption repeal has petered out. The opposition has not a leg left to stand on.

**AN ACHIEVEMENT.**

**U**NITED States Senator Thomas Benton Catron has been occupying a seat in the United States senate during intervals of prolonged visits to New Mexico for about two years. During that time his accomplishments for the people of New Mexico, as far as noted in the official record, consist in preventing the confirmation of the president's appointment of Adolph P. Hill to be postmaster of Santa Fe.

To be exactly correct, even this achievement is not in the record, since no record is kept publicly of Senate executive sessions.

Let everyone be fair to Senator Catron of New Mexico and give him full credit for the work he has done for his state.

Furthermore, the senator, while he states that he doesn't know who is to be postmaster, says he is certain that Hill will not be.

Beyond doubt the senator's constituents will feel renewed confidence in his ability to look out for their interests when they know that, having achieved a result, he is not going to permit it to get away from him.

**REVISE THE INSTRUCTIONS.**

**W**E HAVE a pretty high opinion of the abilities of J. M. Connell, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe railroad. He is a mighty good passenger agent, even though he does hold down the newspaper advertising appropriation, and we like him. But he, or some of his assistants, have made a mighty bad break. We take this means of calling it to his attention, having a little doubt that he will fix it.

Raton men have established an automobile line to run from Trinidad to Raton, Taos and Santa Fe, covering some of the finest scenery in the world. The general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, in the initial number of "Ticket Selling Talks" directed to the ticket agents of the company, tells all about this tour and recommends it to travelers. It cannot be recommended too highly, for it covers some of the most mountainous country in the world and should be taken by everyone who desires to know the United States.

But the passenger department spoils it all by the last sentence, which says:

"Transcontinental trains should be retained at Lamy."

Now why in thunder the passenger department of the Santa Fe, after showing its transcontinental travelers the magnificent scenery all the way from Trinidad to Taos to Santa Fe, should advise them to take the miserable, appetite destroying trip down the Lamy branch, when they can come right on to Albuquerque by automobile, with a regularly established passenger schedule, over one of the best roads in the world and through splendid scenery, is more than we can see. The automobile ride from Santa Fe to Albuquerque is a three-hour delight. The railroad ride from Santa Fe to Lamy is a forty-five minute horror. For the sake of the transcontinental traveler on the Santa Fe, revise the instructions.

**ON THE MAP.**

**S**EEING as the superintendent of the Southern California Automobile club show that there are now only about ten miles of rough road between this city and Los Angeles. In other words, in a campaign of less than two years, and in which only half-hearted interest has been taken by this and other communities along the route, a thousand miles of good road have been built and opened to transcontinental motor traffic.

In these reports we find Albuquerque occupying a prominent place on the good roads map of the country. We are in line for our full share of the enormous and very profitable transcontinental automobile travel which will pass to the Pacific coast in 1915. We are on the permanent good roads map of the country. It is worth real money to Albuquerque to have acquired this position. It is a situation which will grow in value with every year.

For this result the city owes appreciation for the work of the good roads enthusiasts, a little handful of men who have been untiring in their efforts, and to the constant, energetic road building done by D. K. B. Sellers. Colonel Sellers has demonstrated in this splendid result just what "talk" will accomplish; provided you know the kind of talk to use, where to make it and put the proper amount of steam behind it. Being a strategic point on the good roads map of this nation is a mighty valuable asset.

The **HERALD** Want Ads get the best results.

**SOLOS**  
by the  
Second Fiddle.

**P**ROFESSOR AMMONS has worried himself sick over the Colorado situation and the ladies have had the remedy with them all the while.

**WHY WORRY?**

**KICK JOHN** Rockebellet's Goal.

IT'S used to it.

AND, it would seem, can stand a lot of punishment.

**S**ENATOR O'GORMAN told not three hours how the report of canal toll exemption is preliminary to a world movement to steal the canal. But the "Frisco exposition goes right on building."

**AND THIS** repeal bill goes right on toward passage.

**S**ENATOR CATRON has accomplished something in the senate. He's kept Adolph Hill from being postmaster of Santa Fe.

**A**BOUT the average of stand pat statesmanship.

**630,000,000** bushels of wheat is now wheat.

**O**UGHT to keep the wolf from the door, but quite a smell.

**ONE DEMOCRATIC** year when crops didn't fill the stand-pat prediction.

**O**UGHT to help even LaFollette's grouch.

**T**HIS MAYOR has appealed.

**O**IL very well.

**W**OMEN advise Governor Ammon to run Rockefeller out of state. With a million dollar war debt unpaid, Colorado is liable to need a little Rockefeller help soon.

**BUT DON'T** forget the women vote in Colorado.

**N**O, GEORGE Alexander of Teek who is to govern Canada is not a relation of Boston etc.

**H**OUSE RESOLUTION is right. At present there exists a condition which may at any moment require the fullest and most effective use of the regular army of the United States." And then some.

**B**EKER shakes his head as juries are called. If Becker had his way they'd all be challenged.

**P**ROFESSOR LOWELL has demonstrated the existence of water on Mars. He says there is about third as much as on earth. Still even that is too much to make life comfortable for some of the boys.

**I**F WEYERHAUSER's estate is worth only \$50,000,000 probably by the time John D. cashes in the administration will apply for charity for the heirs.

**D**ISPATC about the international council of women at Rome yesterday; says briefly that Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of New York made a speech But that covers the case.

**L**ITTLE MAID sang "Where Is Heaven" at the First ward school entertainment this afternoon. Answer: In the lee of the Ice Cream Cone wagon.

**UNLESS** you have whooping cough.

**FATHER** also was remembered.

**USUALLY** when father is remembered it costs him money.

**An Electric Public School**

**Engineering News.**

**T**HE first electric heated public school is being put up at Rupert, Idaho, in the center of the Minidoka irrigation project. In fact, electricity will be employed for all other services involving the use of energy within the school building.

For the general heating apparatus, the common arrangement of hot-air pipes, etc., has been adhered to, but the heat is furnished by a battery of electrical units, similar to those used in large ovens. Twenty 10-kw. units are to be installed in pairs, each pair having a separate control from a switchboard in the principal office. Current comes from the project power house 14 miles away, and the estimated cost of operation is placed at \$1,750 a year compared with coal supply at \$7,000 plus a fireman at \$75 a month. The first cost of the electric system was \$5,000 less than the other. In addition to the heating a 10-hp. motor drives a ventilating fan and supplies power for the manual training department. An electric hot-water heater supplies the domestic science department, the shower baths, lavatories, etc. In the domestic science laboratory are individual electric stoves, an electric range and various appliances. The electric lighting includes a small theater equipment for the school auditorium, the building also serving as a social center.

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**Great Trials of History****TRIAL OF EDWIN S. STOKES**

**T**HE long standing feeling of hatred that existed between James Fisk, Jr., and Edwin S. Stokes of New York City, both of them prominent men of the metropolis, ended with the assassination of Fisk in 1872. The cause was the result of jealousy on the part of Fisk of the attention Stokes was paying to Helen J. Mansfield. They were rivals for the admiration of this woman, and she seemed to prefer the attentions of Stokes. The feud had gone so far that Miss or Mrs. Mansfield had sued Fisk for a certain sum loaned him, and the trial was in progress when the tragedy occurred.

The shooting of Fisk occurred on the stairway of the Grand Central hotel, and was premeditated on the part of Stokes as he was seen for several hours previous to be wandering about the corridors expecting that Fisk would visit the hotel. As they met on the stairway neither uttered a word, but Stokes fired, the first shot taking effect in the abdomen. Fisk reeled and fell, dying at the bottom of the stairway.

After firing the fatal shot Stokes paused for a single instant, as to look upon his works, then turned and walked leisurely away. He entered the ladies' parlor and threw the still smoking revolver upon the sofa. As he was about to retreat by way of the barber shop of the hotel he slipped and fell and was seized by men attached to the hotel, and was led back to the foot of the grand stairway, where he was carefully guarded until the arrival of the police.

Stokes was immediately taken to a nearby station. Fisk in the meantime was taken to a room of the hotel and an ante-mortem statement was taken. Fisk died and was buried on January 8, while Stokes was transferred to the Tombs. The coroner's jury returned verdict against him on January 9, and he was removed to the Tombs to await the action of the grand jury.

The grand jury found a true bill of indictment against Stokes and was placed on trial for his life at three different times. At the first trial, the jury disagreed. At the second, which took place in February, Stokes took the stand and testified in his own behalf.

**U**NTIL now the stand and testimony of Stokes has been the chief evidence in the case. The defense has been that Stokes was not guilty of the crime charged, but that he was compelled to commit it in self-defense.

With typical consideration for attractive appearance as well as delicious flavor, many of the French utensils, particularly those used for baking, are exceedingly pretty, and not only serve the purpose in the above, but are decorative on the tables. They are made of fireproof china with a white glaze inside and what is known as a biscuit finish on the outside. That is, a coating that resembles bisque, of a light yellowish brown, just the color of a well-baked and perfectly browned crust. The prettiest of these dishes are the game pie molds which are nothing more than oval dishes with pointed ends and cover decorated with birds or rabbits' heads. Delicious little potpies can be baked in them and brought directly to the table steaming hot and most agreeable to look at.

Of this same ware there are shallow dishes, oval in shape and of various sizes but without covers, in which creamed fish and other leftover foods can be daintily prepared, and also deep circular dishes for baking macaroni, potatoes au gratin, cauliflower and such vegetables in sufficient quantities for the family dinner. All of these dishes that are intended for use on the table are uniformly decorative in appearance, as the surface is not plain, but with a ridged effect with an ornamental finish around the top, so that with the contents beautifully browned, they are decidedly pretty and not at all like the ordinary baking dish. In the same ware, however, there are a number of dishes of various sizes and shapes with or without covers, that are quite as good in color, but perfectly plain in design and rather less expensive, though just as serviceable. White baking dishes of all sorts can be had in white fireproof china imported from France and costing comparatively little.

Among the earthenware utensils are some dishes that serve the double purpose of baking pans and serving platters, and that are quite novel in the United States, according to the Pictorial Review. They are brown, fireproof earthenware, with a glazed finish, and are like rather deep oval platters in shape. It can be brought right to the table with an asbestos mat under it, and the food with the juice or gravy just as it comes from the stove is better for not being transferred to another platter. These dishes can be had in a number of different sizes from the small one for birds to one of sufficient size for the largest Thanksgiving or December turkey.

Petite marmites, made of unglazed earthenware, are deep, pots with covers, the smallest of which look much like ordinary bean pots. They are of various sizes, from three-quarters of a pint to six and a half pints capacity, and are invaluable for cooking small quantities of meat or vegetables or for making soup stock, and it is one of these marmites that usually figures as the pot au feu on the French cook stove.

Terrines are still another variety of the earthenware cooking utensil. They are much like the marmites, with covers and a little handle at either side, but are only about half as deep in proportion, and range in size from three to six and one-fourth inches in diameter. Then there are also potpie dishes, for making potpie à la valenciennes, oval

shaped to dress well.

The barmaid, according to Mrs. Drake, belongs to the type of normal and average working girls, industrious, sober and honest, although she is to be distinguished from her sisters by a greater measure of the love of youth and adventure. She seldom adopts the career as the result of a false step. The working man seldom loses his respect for the barmaid as a woman worker; it is reserved for a man about town to be without all sense of honor or chivalry to women.

Young and pretty girls are the resorts of dissolute men and fallen women, because the inexperienced girls attract the men. They are given no protection by their employers.

Two great evils of the present saloon system are pointed out by the report. One is the long hours affecting the health of both men and women and leading to excessive drinking. The other is the exploitation of young girls, which is responsible for their degradation. One reform proposed is that no girl under the age of 21 shall be employed after 8 o'clock